

**3.0013 A new record of *CHLAENIUS* (*AGOSTENUS*) *PURPURICOLLIS* (Randall) (Carabidae) from New Mexico.**

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During a collecting trip in the Southwest in the summer of 1968, I had occasion to cross over the Sacramento Mountains in my way from Carlsbad to Alamogordo (New Mexico). There, on a rocky slope with grass covering near Cloudcroft at about 8500 feet, specimens and species of Carabidae were numerous. Among many abundant species, some less numerous can be cited such as *DIPLOCHILA* *OBTUSA* (LeConte), *DICHAELUS* *LAEVIPENNIS* (LeConte), *BADISTER* *FERRUGINEUS* (Dejean) sbsp. *ANTHRACINUS* (LeConte), *EVARTHUS* *TORVUS* *TORVUS* (LeConte), or *SYNUCHUS* *DUBIUS* (LeConte). But the most interesting specimen was a female of *AGOSTENUS* *PURPURICOLLIS* (Randall). I confirmed the identity of this species through the kindness of Mr. J. Nègre who possesses a few specimens, all from the Northeast (New York state). Comparison was also made with one specimen in the National Museum of Natural History in Paris, in the collection Oberthür, ex collection Chaudoir, but with no precise locality. According to Bell (1960), this species is known only from the Northeast and the northern plains. This record from the Sacramento Mountains extends its geographical range southwestwards almost to the Mexican border.

The specimen from the Sacramento Mountains cannot be separated from the specimens from the northeast by coloration, punctuation, size, and general habitus. The only distinction, referring to Bell's work, would be the covering of the left paramere, but on one specimen, no definite conclusion can be made, additional material from the area being needed in order to study this point. As I have not seen specimens from the northwestern plains belonging to sbsp. *FROSTII* (Carr), I cannot compare my specimen with it, however, according to the descriptions, it seems right to consider the specimen from the Sacramento Mountains as belonging to sbsp. *PURPURICOLLIS* (s. str.).

The presence of a species predominantly northern in the southern New Mexico mountains may be expected as the climate in the higher slope of the Sacramento Mountains is montane and the particular collecting area was surrounded by cold coniferous forest. Many species have such distributions far south along mountains and it is probable that more northern species will be discovered in the higher slopes of the Sacramento Mountains in the future.

LITERATURE CITED

BELL, R. T. 1960. Misc. Pub. Ent. Soc. America (1) p. 97-171 "Revision of the genus *Chlaenius* (Bonelli) in North America."

DESCRIPTORS: Coleoptera; Carabidae; *Chlaenius purpuricollis*; distribution; New Mexico.